

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: Nebraska

MORE LIBERAL METHODS OF TREATING RESOURCES
UNDER SECTION 1902(r)(2) OF THE ACT

☐ Section 1902(f) State ☒ Non-Section 1902(f) State

TREATMENT OF EXCESS RESOURCES UNDER 1902(r)(2)

Excess resources make the individual ineligible. Once the excess resources have been reduced to the allowable limit, eligibility may begin -

1. The first day of the month in which the resources are actually reduced to or below the allowable limit if the resources were not used to pay bills incurred in a prior month. The resources may be reduced by paying any bills or by purchasing any items of need.
2. The first day of the month in which the most recent bill(s) for maintenance or medical was incurred which was paid to reduce the excess resources. Maintenance needs include items such as food, shelter, clothing, transportation and personal comfort items. Qualifying bills would be those incurred by the client, the client's spouse or dependent child(ren).

EXAMPLE

<u>Medical Bills Incurred</u>	<u>Application Made</u>	<u>Bills Paid</u>
Jan. 1, Feb. 3, Mar. 5, Mar. 25	March	April
	Excess Resources	Below Resources

If bills from Jan. 1 and Feb. 3 were used to reduce resources, eligibility would begin Feb. 1 even though the bills were not actually paid until April.

This methodology would apply to all eligibility groups except deemed cash recipients and Qualified Medicare Beneficiary's.

All of the requirements of -1917(c)(4) are met for individuals who dispose of resources for less than fair market value.

Eligibility will never begin before the third month before the month of application.

From the date of determination of eligibility for Medicaid, an applicant has 90 days in which to spend down excess resources to become retroactively eligible for Medicaid..

TN No. MS-91-24
Supersedes
TN No. (new page)

Approval Date JAN 20 1992

Effective Date NOV 01 1991

HCFA ID: 7985E